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- (iv) The extent to which the crew adheres to the vessel's DCR management plan during actual dry cargo loading and unloading operations and DCR discharge operations.
- (c)(1) The master, owner, operator, or person in charge of any commercial ship loading, unloading, or discharging bulk dry cargo in the United States' waters of the Great Lakes and the master, owner, operator, or person in charge of a U.S. commercial ship transporting bulk dry cargo and operating anywhere on the Great Lakes, excluding non-self propelled barges that are not part of an integrated tug and barge unit, must ensure that a written record is maintained on the ship that fully and accurately records information on:
- (i) Each loading or unloading operation on the United States' waters of the Great Lakes, or in the case of U.S. commercial ships on any waters of the Great Lakes, involving bulk dry cargo; and
- (ii) Each discharge of bulk dry cargo residue that takes place in United States' waters of the Great Lakes, or in the case of U.S. commercial ships on any waters of the Great Lakes.
- (2) For each loading or unloading operation, the record must describe:
 - (i) The date of the operation;
- (ii) Whether the operation involved loading or unloading;
- (iii) The name of the loading or unloading facility;
- (iv) The type of bulk dry cargo loaded or unloaded;
- (v) The method or methods used to control the amount of bulk dry cargo residue, either onboard the ship or at the facility;
- (vi) The time spent to implement methods for controlling the amount of bulk dry cargo residue; and
- (vii) The estimated volume of bulk dry cargo residue created by the loading or unloading operation that is to be discharged.
- (3) For each discharge, the record must describe:
- (i) The date and time the discharge started, and the date and time the discharge ended;
- (ii) The ship's position, in latitude and longitude, when the discharge started and when the discharge ended; and

- (iii) The ship's speed during the discharge.
- (iv) Until February 28, 2015, records must be kept on Coast Guard Form CG-33, which can be found at http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg5/cg522/cg5224/
- dry_cargo.asp. Copies of the records must be forwarded to the Coast Guard at least once each quarter, no later than the 15th day of January, April, July, and October. The record copies must be provided to the Coast Guard using only one of the following means:
- (A) Email to DCRRecordkeeping@USCG.mil;
- (B) Fax to 202–372–1928, ATTN: DCR RECORDKEEPING; or
- (C) Mail to U.S. Coast Guard: Commandant (CG-OES), ATTN: DCR REC-ORDKEEPING, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Stop 7126, Washington, DC 20593-7126.
- (v) After February 28, 2015, the use of Form CG-33 is optional. However, records must still be certified by the master, owner, operator, or person in charge; must be kept in written form on board the ship for at least 2 years; and must be made available for Coast Guard inspection upon request.

[USCG-2004-19621, 79 FR 5279, Jan. 31, 2014]

§ 151.67 Operating requirements: Discharge of plastic prohibited.

No person on board any ship may discharge into the sea, or into the navigable waters of the United States, plastic or garbage mixed with plastic, including, but not limited to, synthetic ropes, synthetic fishing nets, and plastic garbage bags. All garbage containing plastics requiring disposal must be discharged ashore or incinerated.

[CGD 88-002, 54 FR 18405, Apr. 28, 1989, as amended by CGD 88-002A, 55 FR 18583, May 2, 1990]

§ 151.69 Operating requirements: Discharge of garbage outside special areas.

(a) Except for ships operating in the Great Lakes which must comply with section 151.66, when a ship is operating outside of a special area specified in §151.53, no person may discharge garbage into the sea, except as allowed in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

- (b) The following allowed discharges of garbage shall only be conducted while the ship is en route and as far as practicable from the nearest land, but never less than—
- (1) 12 nautical miles for food wastes, except that, such food wastes may be discharged outside of 3 nautical miles from nearest land after they have been processed with a grinder or comminuter specified in §151.75;
- (2) 12 nautical miles for cargo residues that cannot be recovered using commonly available methods for unloading. The discharged cargo residues must not be harmful to the marine environment; and
- (3) 100 nautical miles and the maximum water depth possible for animal carcasses. Discharge shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable International Maritime Organization guidelines.
- (c) Cleaning agents or additives contained in cargo hold, deck, and external surfaces wash water may be discharged only if these substances are not harmful to the marine environment.
- (d) Mixtures of garbage having different discharge requirements must be:
- (1) Retained on board for later disposal ashore; or
- (2) Discharged in accordance with the more stringent requirement prescribed by paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

[USCG-2012-1049, 78 FR 13492, Feb. 28, 2013]

§ 151.71 Operating requirements: Discharge of garbage within special

- (a) When a ship is located within a special area referenced in §151.53 of this part, no person may discharge garbage into the water, except as allowed in this section.
- (b) Food wastes shall only be discharged while the ship is en route and—
- (1) As far as practicable from the nearest land or nearest ice shelf, but not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land or nearest ice shelf:
- (2) After having been processed with a grinder or comminuter specified in §151.75; and
- (3) Not contaminated by any other garbage type.

- (4) The discharge of introduced avian products, including poultry and poultry parts, is not permitted in the Antarctic area unless it has been treated to be made sterile.
- (c) Cargo residues that cannot be recovered using commonly available methods for unloading may be discharged where all the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The cargo residues, cleaning agents or additives contained in the cargo hold washing water do not contain any substances that are harmful to the marine environment.
- (2) Both the port of departure and the next port of destination must be within the special area and the ship will not transit outside of the special area when moving between those ports.
- (3) No adequate reception facilities are available at those ports.
- (4) When the conditions of paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section have been fulfilled, discharge of cargo hold washing water containing residues shall be made as far as practicable from the nearest land or the nearest ice shelf and not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land or the nearest ice shelf.
- (d) Cleaning agents or additives contained in deck and external surfaces wash water may be discharged only if those substances are not harmful to the marine environment.
- (e) Mixtures of garbage having different discharge requirements must be:
- (1) Retained on board for later disposal ashore; or
- (2) Discharged in accordance with the more stringent requirement prescribed by paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

[USCG-2012-1049, 78 FR 13492, Feb. 28, 2013]

§ 151.73 Operating requirements: Discharge of garbage from fixed or floating platforms.

- (a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may discharge garbage from—
- (1) A fixed or floating platform engaged in the exploration, exploitation or associated offshore processing of seabed mineral resources; or
- (2) Any ship within 500 meters (1650 feet) of such platforms.